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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/024,222	12/21/2001	Jin Hee Jung	8733.445.00	3350
30827	7590	05/17/2005	EXAMINER	
MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP			FINEMAN, LEE A	
1900 K STREET, NW			ART UNIT	
WASHINGTON, DC 20006			PAPER NUMBER	

2872

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/024,222	Applicant(s) JUNG, JIN HEE	
	Examiner Lee Fineman	Art Unit 2872	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 March 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 43-61 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 43-61 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 December 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4 January 2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 43-46, 49, 52-56 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nishiguchi, US 6,046,787.

Regarding claims 43-45 and 49, Nishiguchi discloses a stereoscopic display device (fig. 5), comprising a display panel (111) having first (103b) and second (103a) pixels for displaying left-eye and right-eye image information respectively (column 15, lines 24-28); a retardation layer (106) having first (106c) and second (106b) polarizing cell areas corresponding to the first and second pixels over the display panel (fig. 5) and, the first and second polarizing cell areas outputting first and second linearly polarized lights, respectively, the first linearly polarized light being substantially perpendicular to the second linearly polarized light (column 16, lines 6-24

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and lines 48-53); wherein the display panel is a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel (column 16, line 17); further comprising a polarizer (102b) between the LCD panel (111) and the retardation layer (106), the polarizer integrally formed with the retardation layer (column 17, lines 48-55); further comprising a transparent substrate on the polarizer (106a and column 17, lines 48-55); and wherein the first and second polarizing cell areas are arranged in alternating lines (see fig. 1).

Regarding claims 52-56 and 59, Nishiguchi further discloses a method for fabricating a stereoscopic display device (figs. 2A-2F and 5) comprising preparing a LCD panel (111) having first (103b) and second (103a) pixels for displaying left-eye and right-eye image information respectively (column 15, lines 24-28) eye image information, respectively; and forming a retardation layer (see fig. 2A-2F) having first (12a) and second (12b) polarizing cell areas corresponding to the first and second pixels over the display panel by irradiating a light (fig. 2B1) through a mask (14); and further comprising polymerizing the retardation layer by irradiating a light (column 11, line 20-column 12, line 34).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 48, 50, 58 and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishiguchi in view of Moseley et al., US 6,046,849

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Nishiguchi discloses the claimed invention except for wherein the retardation layer includes a chiral dopant and wherein the first and second polarizing cell areas are arranged in a checkered pattern. Moseley et al. teach a polarizer stereoscopic display apparatus (figs. 10-11) comprising a liquid crystal display panel (1), a polarizer (21) and a patterned retarder material (67 in 20 see figs. 17 and 18) containing a chiral dopant for enabling light modulation (column 18, lines 1-7) that are arranged in alternating lines (figs. 17a-17d) or a checkered pattern (figs. 18a-18j). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the retarder material of Nishiguchi include a chiral dopant and being exposed to light so as to be patterned with either alternating lines or a checkered pattern to provide a guiding twisted retarder (column 18, lines 4-6, Moseley).

6. Claims 47 and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishiguchi in view of Deanne et al., US 6,627,305 B1.

Nishiguchi discloses the claimed invention except for explicitly stating that the transparent substrate is made from a solvent-proof polymer. Solvent proof polymers such as polyimide are well known in the art for use as substrates in liquid crystal systems as evidenced by Deanne (column 1, lines 38-39). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a well-known solvent proof polymer such as polyimide as the material for the transparent substrate of Nishiguchi to reduce the weight of the system (Deanne, column 1, lines 37-38).

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7. Claims 51 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishiguchi in view of Franklin et al., EP 0 477 882 A2.

Nishiguchi discloses the claimed invention except for wherein the retardation layer is covered with a protecting polymer. Franklin et al. discloses a polarizer stereoscopic display apparatus (fig. 1 and fig. 8a) comprising a liquid crystal display panel (12); a polarizer (column 2, lines 8-10 and fig. 8a); and a patterned retarder (22) wherein the patterned retarder is covered with a protecting polymer (column 4, lines 22-24 and fig. 8a). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add a protecting polymer to the retardation layer of Nishiguchi to prevent accidental damage to the layer.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 43-61 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Woodgate et al., US 6,055,103 disclose a display with a retarder layer.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lee Fineman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2313. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 - 4:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



LAF

May 12, 2005



MARK A. ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER